

4. REGIONAL AND EMERGING NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES

(Also see topics 1.3, 1.10, 1.14, 1.15, 1.17, 1.19, 1.20, 1.22, 1.28, 1.29, 1.31, 1.32, 2.12, 2.20, 3.33, 3.34, and 5.49)

Transregional Security Issues

4.1 Evaluate the Defense Department's goal of increasing language proficiency and cultural awareness, and propose alternatives.

- Explore alternatives to language training for incoming personnel, such as recruiting people who are already bi-lingual and/or consider immersion programs.
- Consider cultural aspects; language is a means to understand a culture but not the only means, listening and reading skills are key (e.g., soon Chinese will be the most prevalent language on the internet).
- How do you prioritize it in relation to time away from operational proficiency/skills? What are the incentive structures to encourage learning difficult, but critical, languages such as Arabic, Chinese, etc.? How not to turn it into a “checkbox” structure.
- How do you develop a military language and cultural infrastructure flexible enough to adapt to conflict anywhere on the globe?
- How do you develop a system to bring first generation Americans from other cultures into the military/DOD?
- How is language capability currently assessed and prioritized?
- What is the status of regional studies in academia and what contribution can it make to language proficiency and cultural awareness?
- What languages and cultures should we concentrate on? [I'm not sure where this came from, and it's quite obtuse—the point is that we could find ourselves operating out of ANY nation, so I recommended the above edit.]Are some more critical than others? How should DoD prioritize and incentivize the study of foreign languages and cultures?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: language proficiency, cultural awareness, regional studies, IAS

4.2 Examine the foundations and endurance of US military predominance.

- Identify the political, economic, technological, social, and operational foundations of contemporary US military power.
- What role does US military predominance play in contributing to or detracting from international stability?
- How do other countries view US military predominance?
- Identify and analyze potential threats (internal/external) to US military power.
- What impact would the loss of US military predominance have on the US world role?
- What strategies could the US pursue to extend US military dominance?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: military power, military capability, threat environment, US role in the world

4.3 Evaluate the role of radical Islam in the Middle East, South Asia, and Southeast Asia.

- Assess the socioeconomic, religious, and demographic factors that contribute to the development of radical Islam.
- Assess the compatibility of radical Islam and democracy in the region.
- Explore the impact of radical Islam on stability in the identified regions.
- Examine the implications of radical Islam for US military presence and force protection in the region.
- Evaluate the effect of US operations in Iraq on the development of radical Islam.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: radical Islam, force protection, religion, democracy

4.4 Evaluate the ability of the United States to effectively integrate national security policy and strategy across the necessary range of agencies.

- Is there an increasing requirement for interagency integration? Why?
- Analyze how the US national security structure integrates global strategy and policy with key nations.
 - Contrast how the US integrates strategy and policy with long-time allies like Great Britain, with how it does so for “coalitions of the willing.”
 - Formulate a framework for understanding the future dynamics of national policy integration and apply that framework to formulate US international integration policy.
- Analyze how US national security agencies integrate global strategy and policy with one another.
 - Is a new PDD-56 needed? Was PDD-56 successful?
 - Can interagency integration policy transcend administrations or must it always be contingent?
 - What models can be applied to understand and improve interagency integration?
 - Should there be one regional division standard (e.g., Unified Command Plan) for the US government? If so, which current model provides the best universal regional standard, and if not, what strengths derive from multiple agency standards?
- Analyze how key DoD agencies integrate strategy and policy with one another.
 - Consider issues such as jointness, relations between COCOMs, relations between JFCOM and the services and other combatant commanders, integration of efforts in the GWOT.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: integration, strategy, policy, interagency, PDD-56, multinational, joint

4.5 Examine preemptive/preventive war as a declaratory strategy.

- Describe the role of preemptive/preventive war in US strategic documents (e.g., National Security Strategy, National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass

Destruction, National Strategy for Combating Terrorism, National Defense Strategy, and National Military Strategy).

- Analyze historical precedents.
- Assess congressional, domestic, and foreign reactions.
- Examine the impact of US policy on the WMD programs of key actors.
- Recommend changes to the policy and strategy.

Priority: 2

Key Terms: strategy, preemption, preventive war, strategic communication

4.6 The United States has had a close security relationships with a number of Islamic countries, but events since the 11 September 2001 terrorist attack have substantially changed US standing in the Islamic world.

- How have relations changed with Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Pakistan since the beginning of the global war on terror in late 2001?
- Assess the possible military ramifications of the changing US relationship with these countries.
- Evaluate the long-term impact of events such as Turkey's failure to approve the US request for passage of US ground combat forces to Northern Iraq at the beginning of Operation Iraqi Freedom on future US passage, overflight, and basing requests and decisions.
- Evaluate the long-term impact of expanded basing in the Islamic world on the future of US basing and overflight rights.

Priority: 2

Key Terms: Iraq, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, US basing

4.7 How can the DoD enhance the process of building security relationships with other countries? (Also see topics 3.33, 3.34)

- How does the US assure allies and friends of its commitment to their security?
- How does US dissuade future military competition? What are some meaningful historical analogies of dissuasion?
- How can the effectiveness of various security assistance tools such as IMET, Subject Matter Expert Exchange, FMS, multilateral exercises, counterpart visits, etc., be measured?
- Should military recruitment deliberately target first generation foreigners for regional experience/expertise?
- How does DoD ensure US forces with peacetime and contingency access and enroute infrastructure?

Priority: 2

Key Terms: security relationships, IMET, Subject Matter Expert Exchange, FMS, multilateral

4.8 Evaluate and examine the impact of the DOD force transformation strategy and policy.

- Assess the analytic foundations for DOD's force transformation vision.
- Assess DOD's transformation objectives, imperatives, resources and constraints.
- Examine the relative role of the services in force transformation.
- Assess congressional and allied reactions to DOD's transformation vision.
- Assess alternative approaches, their analytic foundations, and their objectives.
- Recommend adjustments in vision, strategy and policy.

Priority: 3

Key Terms: transformation, strategy, change management

4.9 The UN security role

- Analyze the evolving role of the UN Security Council
- Could regional security arrangements supplement or replace the UN collective security system? Could other arrangements?
- Is the relative importance of bilateral and multilateral relations changing, and if so, what are the security ramifications for the United States?

Priority: 3

Key Terms: UN, UN Security Council, bilateral, multilateral

Middle East

4.10 Assess the impact of Operation Iraqi Freedom on future US military operations.

- OIF illuminated seams in planning between CENTCOM and EUCOM. Examine ways to minimize operational differences in cases where conflicts affect multiple AORs.
- How did the role of the Joint Staff in operational planning change from the 1990s to OIF?
- What can be done to avoid the large scale insurgency problem experienced after the completion of major combat operations in Operation Iraqi Freedom?
- Assess post-conflict (Phase IV) planning/interagency cooperation. How responsive was CENTCOM to outside (e.g., State Department, OSD) influence?
- Evaluate the military problems of Iraqi occupation, including issues such as proper equipment, training, and disposition of US forces.
- What long-term professional education programs and oversight processes should be put in place to assist the new Iraqi armed forces in developing civil-military relations to promote democratic governance?
- How can other regional actors help stabilize Iraq?
- Assess possible roles for the United Nations and other international organizations in stabilization operations in Iraq; what can be done to make such a transition more likely?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: OIF, CENTCOM, EUCOM, military intervention, civil-military relations, Phase IV operations

4.11 Assess US policy toward Iran including goals, strategy, and the way ahead.

- How might the United States engage Iran, diplomatically, culturally, and economically?
- How can military strategy and public diplomacy interact to affect US relations with Iran?
- How threatening are Iran's WMD development and terrorism sponsorship, and what actions should the United States and international community take to deter, prevent, or preempt the development and possible use of WMD?
- What circumstances might result in US military involvement in Iran; what would be the second and third order effects of US military action?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: Iran, WMD, terrorism, public diplomacy

4.12 Assess the changing dynamics of Gulf security.

- How would relations between the Gulf States and Iran change should Iran develop nuclear weapons?
- Assess the potential role of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) as a regional security institution.
- Should US forces have permanent bases in the Gulf region, or should they return to the over-the-horizon basing policy of the pre-1991 Gulf War environment?
- Define the regional implications of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and assess the capacity of the United States to exercise leverage in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Priority: 2

Key Terms: Persian Gulf, Middle East, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), US basing, Israeli-Palestinian conflict

Europe and Eurasia

4.13 Assess the implications of the Ukrainian “Orange Revolution” on Eastern European security.

- Examine domestic implications of the Orange Revolution for Ukraine's orientation and stability.
- Assess the prospect for NATO-Ukraine relations in wake of Orange Revolution.

- Assess Russian response to Ukraine's Orange Revolution and the implications for US-RF and NATO-RF relations.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: Orange Revolution, Eastern Europe, Ukraine, Russia

4.14 What are the impacts of the recent political “revolutions” in Georgia, Ukraine, and Kyrgyzstan?

- Are these “revolutions” likely to sink? durable democratic roots?
- To what extent did US influence play a role in these developments? EU influence? What lessons do they hold for future US engagement in former Soviet space?
- Which additional countries in the former Soviet space – if any – are likely to undergo a similar political upheaval?
- What are the security implications of these changes for the United States?
- How is Russia responding to these developments?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: Georgia, Ukraine, Kyrgyzstan, Russia

4.15 What is Russia's role in the emerging Eurasian security environment?

- How has Russia reacted to NATO enlargement and to the deployment of NATO forces to new members in Central and Eastern Europe?
- Evaluate Russia's relationship to the European Union.
- Evaluate Russia's relationship to China.
- Analyze Russia's participation in the US-led global war on terrorism
 - Assess the Russian national security concept in light of the war on terrorism.
 - Is Russia committed to cooperation with the US in the war on terrorism?
 - How has the war in Chechnya influenced Russian-American efforts in the war on terrorism?
- How do Russian domestic politics affect its national security policy?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: Russia, NATO, EU, NATO enlargement, US security interests, terrorism, Chechnya

4.16 Analyze EU efforts to develop an autonomous defense capability and its long-term effects on NATO and US engagement in Europe.

- Assess the likely roles and importance of the EU security and defense policy (ESDP).
- Identify and evaluate the command and control structure established for EU military operations. To what extent is it compatible with US and NATO structures?
- Discuss European military capabilities (e.g., inter-theater airlift) and the effect of EU defense efforts on US/Europe military interoperability.

Priority: 2

Key Terms: ESDP, NATO, European Union, interoperability, command and control

4.17 What is the developing security situation in Southeast Europe?

- Evaluate probable end states for Kosovo and identify possible policies and action that could be taken by the United States, its allies, and the greater international community to prevent a reoccurrence of large-scale violence.
- Provide an update on state-building efforts in Macedonia and Bosnia, to include an assessment of the effectiveness of EU peacekeeping in Bosnia.
- What are the prospects and implications of Croatia joining the European Union?
- Identify the progress made towards integrating Serbia-Montenegro into European regional organizations.

Priority: 2

Key Terms: Balkans, border issues, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Serbia

4.18 With 10 countries from Central and Eastern Europe now members of NATO and most also members of the European Union, what security challenges remain in the region?

- Analyze domestic political instability in the region and its possible effect on regional security.
- What disputes exist among Central and Eastern European countries and their neighbors, such as territorial claims by private individuals on lands lost after World War II.
- How has the domestic and interstate rhetoric and concerns about minorities in Central and Eastern Europe changed since EU enlargement in 2004?

Priority: 2

Key Terms: Central and Eastern Europe, political instability, democratization, democratic consolidation, minority concerns

4.19 What will NATO's role be in future US security strategy?

- Consider the impact of NATO's 2004 round of enlargement on the alliance's political and military relevance.
- Evaluate the likelihood of a more robust NATO global role following NATO's stabilization force in Afghanistan.
- Assess NATO's effectiveness in fostering defense reform and military capabilities improvement in its new and aspiring members and Partnership for Peace partners.

- How have transatlantic relations changed as a result of disputes among NATO allies over US-led operation in Iraq? Has the war in Iraq strengthened European interest in developing its own defense capability and downgrading commitments to NATO?

Priority: 2

Key Terms: NATO, ESDP, NATO enlargement, security and defense activity, US security interests, European political trends, Partnership for Peace, PfP

Asia

4.20 Assess the global implications of China's national security strategy.

- Assess domestic sources of China's national security strategy.
- Evaluate China's security priorities by region, level of commitment and impact upon US security interests.
- Examine China's approach to the revolution in military affairs and assess China's defense priorities in key areas associated with systems warfare – precision strike, aero-space warfare, information warfare, C4ISR, special forces, and sea control and sea denial.
- To what degree can US security policy shape China's in a positive manner?
- Does the Taiwan issue go beyond reunification to affect China's global power position?
- How does China's rise affect US relations with Japan? Korea? Australia? India?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: China, revolution in military affairs

4.21 Evaluate the role of radical Islam in South Asia, particularly Pakistan. Explore the impact of radical Islam on democracy and stability in the region.

- Assess the socioeconomic sources of radical Islam in the region.
- Determine the role of madrassas in shaping political Islam in Pakistan. What must be done to reform the madrassas and does Pakistan have the state capacity to complete the task?
- To what extent is Pakistan moving toward better relations with India by revising and softening the depiction of India in its education system?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: Islam, South Asia, Pakistan, India

4.22 Assess the changing security dynamics of Central Asia.

- What are the areas of potential conflict and cooperation between Russia, China, Iran and the United States in Central Asia?
- What are the potential security implications resulting from weak states in this region and how will these developments affect US national security?
- How great is the terrorist threat and its potential to incite regional instability?
- Discuss trends in the distribution of regional power among the United States, China, Russia, and Iran. Which country enjoys the strongest influence over the individual governments in the region? What factors account for this influence? How is this influence likely to change over the next 5 to 10 years?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: Central Asia, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, terrorism, China, US basing

4.23 Discuss the impact of historical and cultural strains in Sino-Japanese relations on the future security environment.

- How important are historical and cultural issues to preventing closer relations between Japan and China?
- What movement, if any, has been made on either side to move toward reconciliation through a revision of historical narratives?
- What are the demographic elements of this issue?
- What is the role of Chinese economic power and nationalism in Sino-Japanese relations?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: China, Japan

4.24 Assess the impact of Operation Enduring Freedom on the future security environment

- US military operations clearly were designed to maximize indigenous political legitimacy—is this a model that should inform future conflicts?
- Compare the post-conflict elections in Afghanistan and Iraq and analyze the military's role in those elections.
- What is the enduring effect on Central Asia of OEF?
- What can we learn about the evolving dynamics of base access from our experience in Central Asia as a result of OEF?
- What long-term professional education programs and oversight processes should be put in place to assist the new Afghani armed forces in developing civil-military relations to promote democratic governance?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: OEF, Afghanistan, Iraq, Central Asia

Western Hemisphere

4.25 Assess security challenges in the region and how they can be addressed by constructive security cooperation; comment on the role that existing (and future) unified command structures, the Organization of American States (OAS) and other regional organizations can play in addressing regional security challenges.

- How can the United States best encourage security cooperation among OAS member states? How do NORTHCOM and SOUTHCOM adequately address these security challenges?
- How should US regional strategy address Mexico's security concerns on its southern border with Central America? What role, if any, does NORTHCOM-Mexican military cooperation have in addressing homeland defense and homeland security issues? Consider a broad definition of security encompassing drug trafficking, human trafficking, armed gangs, insurgency, weapons proliferation, in addition to traditional security concerns.

Priority: 2

Key Terms: OAS, NORTHCOM, SOUTHCOM, Central America, Mexico

4.26 Foreign perceptions of the United States.

- Do foreign perceptions impact US national security, and if so, how?
- Does an opinion-shaping strategy require region or nation-specific modifications?
- Develop a military component for a strategy countering resentment of the United States.
- Assess the US military's influence on foreign perceptions of America.
- What should the military's role be in perception management?

Priority: 2

Key Terms: foreign perception of America, perception management, public diplomacy

Africa

4.27 Assess the changing security dynamics in Africa.

- What are the implications for energy sources in West Africa, both for regional stability and US interests?
- What role can the African Union and other regional organizations play in African security and development initiatives?
- How can the US shape efforts in and around the Horn of Africa to assist in the war on terrorism?
- Are sub-regional organizations, such as ECOWAS, a more useful vehicle for addressing African security issues?
- How can environmental security issues, such as disaster response, be used to promote military support to civil authority and legitimacy in high terrorist threat areas?

Priority: 2

Key Terms: African Union, energy, oil, West Africa, Horn of Africa, ECOWAS, terrorism, environmental security

4.28 Discuss the security implications of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Africa.

- Which states are most affected by the pandemic?
- What is the role of the United States and other international actors?
- How would it affect a US military intervention in the region?

Priority: 3

Key Terms: HIV, AIDS, Africa, pandemic

Environment and Security Issues

Note: Many of the environmental, environmental health, and sustainability topics may be developed as case studies of specific nation states or geographic regions selected by the researcher. Policy gaps and potential solutions should be identified.

4.29 Examine the relationship between water, regional conflict, and US national security interests.

- What role does water quantity or quality have in promoting regional tensions or conflict?
- How can water resources be used to promote multilateral cooperation and/or regional confidence building measures (e.g., Israeli and Palestinian cooperation)?
- Coverage may be local, national or transnational water issues, as the researcher chooses.
- What existing or new early warning systems are required to better monitor water scarcity and related impacts, e.g., to food security?.

- What efforts are underway to better determine the true valuation of water as a critical resource?
- How may new local, national, and multi-lateral institutions be created or improved to improve sustainable water management ecosystems?
- How can the military better participate through existing or new organizational frameworks?
- The focus may be a past experience (lessons learned), a current issue, or a plausible scenario for a future situation.
- How might terrorists target water resources?
- Explore how this non-traditional threat is addressed in US national and military security documents and in recent studies by international organizations, e.g., UN.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: water rights, water availability, water quality, resource issues, water conflict, environmental security, sustainability, sustainable, human security, terrorism, environment

4.30 What are the implications of demographic changes on US national security interests?

- Examine cross-border population movement (e.g., legal immigration and uncontrolled population movement by region).
- Examine the relationship between demographic pressures and the ability of new democratic regimes to maintain their legitimacy.
- What are the demographic roots of terrorism?
- Assess the security implications of urbanization and population migration.
- Examine demographic changes in key powers and weak states and their effect on US national security.
- Characterize the relationship between disease pandemics and demographics.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: population movement, demographics, border issues, trafficking, migration, urbanization, disease, terrorism, pandemic, environment

4.31 How do natural resource dependencies influence US national security interests?

- Coverage will be focused as determined by the researcher based on the following broad list of topical issues and suggested research questions.
- Explore security implications of dependence on the open market for strategic or critical materials, e.g., China, India.
- Explore how nontraditional threats are addressed in key US security strategy documents.
- Examine regional dependencies, e.g., European Union and Russian energy relationships, or US-Venezuelan energy relationships.

- What military options are available and should be used to guarantee the supply of strategic resources (Sea Lines of Communication, protecting critical infrastructure, etc.)?
- Explore the relationships between resource dependencies and conflict.
- Develop case studies on natural resources as a strategic driver in regional conflicts.
- Analyze the case of any nation or group of nations, as one case, or a comparison of cases.
- Identify ways for Combatant Commanders to minimize resource conflicts in their AOR.
- How do natural resource issues promote terrorism and insurgencies?
- Examine the secondary effects of natural resource shortages, such as loss of legitimacy, economic instability, tensions with neighbors, impact on US national security interests
- Forecast plausible future environmentally based conflicts – state the evidence.
- Examine the role of the “new strategic minerals” to US national security.
- Examine alternate strategies to reduce US dependency on foreign oil and implications to the US military.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: water war, natural resources, strategic minerals, strategic materials, defense industrial base, regional stability, resource wars, environment, environmental security, water security, scarcity

4.32 Examine the inter-relationship between a nation’s security and its long-term sustainability.

- Examine the definition, usage, and relationship of the terms sustainability and security, e.g, can there be security without sustainability and vice-versa
- Examine the inter-relationship of the triple bottom line of sustainability: mission, environment, and community.
- How can a sustainability-based strategy improve and strengthen military capabilities?
- How can the military’s environmental footprint be reduced through more sustainable practices?
- How might current and future training, testing, and mission requirements be improved?
- How might impacts and total ownership cost (e.g., military systems, facilities and operations) be minimized?
- How might the well being of the military and civilian communities be enhanced?
- How might the principles of sustainability drive innovative technology to better anticipate future military needs?
- How can a sustainability ethic be better fostered within the military?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: sustainability, national security, triple bottom line [of sustainability], security, innovative technology, sustainable practices, environmental footprint, well being, sustainability ethic, environment

4.33 What is the strategic impact of EU environmental regulatory frameworks on the future stationing of US forces in Europe?

- Review existing and planned EU environmental (framework) regulations.
- Conduct comparative assessment of EU and US environmental law.
- How will developing EU defense competency affect US operations and training?
- How are European militaries responding to this potential issue?
- How will accession by South East European nations to the EU affect future US operations and training?
- Explore the associated legal framework and funding considerations associated with restationing.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: environmental law, environmental regulations, EU, European Union

4.34 Examine the strategic implications to the US military of increasingly restrictive chemical production, importation, and usage within the European Union (EU).

- Explore current and proposed legislation related to chemical restriction in the EU, e.g., REACH [Registration, Evaluation, and Authorization and Restrictions of Chemicals].
- How are major US chemical manufacturers and governmental agencies reacting to EU scrutiny of new chemical substances and persistent organic pollutants (POPs)?
- What is the potential impact on future military readiness, training, and operations?
- How will current and planned restrictions impact development and procurement of US weapon systems?
- How can the US military address related concerns, e.g., application of green chemistry and green procurement?
- What are the implications for future US and EU relations?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: chemicals, European Union, EU, regulated substances, REACH, persistent organic pollutants, POPs, green chemistry, green procurement, R&D, acquisition, weapons systems, environment

4.35 Examine how critical regional environmental issues might be used to promote the Combatant Commander Theater Security Cooperation Programs (TSCP) (i.e., conflict prevention, multilateral cooperation, confidence building measures). (Also see topic 3.44)

- Examine the role of environmental issues in eroding governmental legitimacy and promoting terrorism.

- Prepare an analysis (detailed case study) of one Combatant Commander's (COCOM's) or a comparison of COCOM's area of responsibility (AOR) that identifies:
 - US national security interests and objectives for the AOR
 - Relevant terms of TSCP that address issues
 - Concepts for using environmental security to support the TSCP
 - Regional examples of how environmental security has and can be used to promote access, interoperability, and influence communication, cooperation and stability
- Examine the availability and usage of related intelligence by COCOMs
- Include consideration of available resources, regional interagency programs, international programs and international organizations.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: theater security cooperation programs, TSCP, Confidence Building Measures, multinational cooperation, terrorism, environmental cooperation

4.36 What are the environmental security issues that create the underlying conditions for terrorism?

- Which of the underlying factors that foster terrorism are environmental in nature?
- How can the US security cooperation plans of the COCOMs be used to address these underlying conditions?
- How have regional militaries incorporated environmental sustainability into their combating terrorism programs?
- How can COCOMs use environmental security issues to help host nation militaries build their legitimacy and reduce potential terrorist sanctuaries?
- How do environmental factors contribute to failed and failing states?
- To what degree is environmental sustainability essential to reconstruction and stabilizations efforts, e.g., can you have successful reconstruction and stabilization without environmental sustainability?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: terrorism, environmental security, security cooperation, sustainability, failed and failing states

4.37 Assess the environmental and health concerns associated with the military and/or terrorist use of nanotechnology.

- Examine the potential consequences of nanotechnology product dispersal from military operations and accidents.
- How could terrorist organizations use nanotechnology to threaten the US?
- Forecast concerns that might arise, supported by science or supposition.
- What countries appear active in nanotechnology research, and which are unusually quiet about their research?
- What is the focus of other countries' research and what are the associated benefits to military application?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: nanotechnology, environmental health, dispersal, nanotechnology research, terrorism, environment

4.38 How should Combatant Commanders environmental guidance to operational plans be designed to better promote theater readiness and warfighting objectives?

- Evaluate and compare environmental guidance, e.g., Environmental Annex Ls, for large operations (Afghanistan, Iraq, Kosovo) for content, scope, and complexity.
- Compare and contrast Annex Ls from OPODs for large training deployments, combat operational deployments, and peacekeeping operations.
- Examine the relationship between Annex L and health and safety considerations discussed elsewhere in the OPOD and applicable annexes.
- Review subordinate command directives, FRAGOs, and OPODs (e.g., Service component), to ensure objectives of Annex L are executed.
- Examine the effectiveness of current intelligence systems to support Annex L.
- Assess need for DoD and Service environmental policy for contingency operations.
- Suggest changes to Joint Publication or other policy/guidance to improve outcomes, or justify why changes cannot be achieved or aren't needed.

Priority: 1

Key Terms: environmental guidance, environmental policy, Annex L, conflict, environment, OPOD, operational plans

4.39 Examine the effectiveness of current intelligence systems to support force protection (e.g., human health and safety) and to limit environmental damage during military operations.

- How have the combatant commands employed environmental and environmental health intelligence in recent operations?
- How effective has communication been in planning for contingency operations between the intelligence, engineering, medical, and legal communities?
- Is the current system for tasking the intelligence community to provide this environmental and environmental health information successful?
- How effective has the application of intelligence been in locating base camps and protecting deployed forces?
- What are major open US and foreign sources of environmental intelligence that are currently available for use by military communities, e.g., OSIS – Open Source Information System?
- What is the role of the US in making open source information more available to other allied nations?

Priority: 1

Key Terms: environmental intelligence, environmental health intelligence, open sources

4.40 Assess the strategic implications of the Aarhus Convention (establishing rights for environmental information, public participation, and access to justice) for US readiness and training in Europe.

- Examine the political and social elements that led to this convention.
- Review requirements under this convention and identify their implications for current and future US and European military operations.
- How can the US use the Aarhus convention to improve its relations with its EU allies?
- Compare requirements under Aarhus with current US requirements.
- Explore other emerging public participation requirements in other theaters.
- Provide policy recommendations.

Priority: 2

Key Terms: public involvement, public participation, access to environmental information, environmental justice, environmental decision making, Aarhus Convention

4.41 What are the environmental factors in urban warfare?

- How could the provision or denial of environmental resources be used to influence mission success?
- Assess provisions of fresh water, sanitation services, electrical power, shelter and transportation.
- Assess readiness of support services to locals and non-combatants.
- Explore how the environment might be used as a weapon and the resulting impacts, e.g., COCOM operational and campaign plans.
- Identify the information requirements to develop a picture of the operational environment.
- Use Balkans, Afghanistan, and Iraq for lessons learned.

Priority: 2

Key Terms: environmental security, ES, urban warfare, siege, expeditionary forces

4.42 Examine the relationship between International Governmental Organizations (IGOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and the US military in addressing environmental health aspects of complex contingency operations.

- What is the stated role and mission of these organizations in CONOPs?
- What is the appropriate role of these institutions across the various phases of a CONOP, e.g., planning, deployment, execution of the operations, post-conflict and reconstruction, and redeployment?
- How effective have these institutions been in recent CONOPs?
- Explore the transition of responsibilities from the US military to IGOs and NGOs.
- How has the US military interacted with these organizations in the past?
- How might overall effectiveness and coordination between stakeholders be improved?

Priority: 2

Key Terms: international Governmental Organization, IGO, Non-Governmental Organization, NGO, contingency operation, CONOP, planning, deployment, redeployment, post-conflict and reconstruction, environment

4.43 Identify the strategic implications of the environmental impact of military operations (e.g., depleted uranium and Arab and Balkan public perception of the US).

- Examine the legal frameworks that might constrain US strategic options.
- What are the implications for the US reputation worldwide and its effectiveness in the war of ideas and belief systems?
- What are the constraints placed on the regional Combatant Commanders?
- What policies should be implemented to preserve US strategic options?
- To what degree do these environmental impacts limit the success of US strategic communications, e.g., information operations promoting democratic principles?

Priority: 2

Key Terms: information operations, environmental security, war of ideas, campaign planning, legal, legal framework

4.44 Assess the role of emerging/resurgent diseases as a challenge to force protection efforts and as a generator of military operations.

- Identify potential scenarios that threaten US forces at home and abroad.
- Should military forces carry out coalition or peacekeeping operations in high threat regions?
- Explore the relationship of encroachment to increased incidence of infectious disease.
- Examine the role and organization of the military and its relationship with other allied partners and international stakeholders in managing threats posed from diseases?
- Should military forces be involved in controlling and eliminating disease?

Priority: 2

Key Terms: disease, epidemic, AIDS, Africa, South Asia, SARS, encroachment, environmental health, force protection